

RADICAL CHANGES IN THE FISHING INDUSTRY.

It is apparent that the up-to-date owners and skippers of the Gloucester fishery fleet are fully impregnated with the ideas of adopting any practical up-to-date ideas which may have for their aim beneficial results for the pursuit and profit of this great and important industry.

The addition of gasoline engines which has been adopted by some of the mackerel fleet will greatly aid in the labor connected with that of the fisheries, and also prove an important factor toward making a speedy return to port and getting the best of the market.

The main object is the creating of a broader margin of profit, by improved and economical processes of obtaining and handling, and not only supplying, but creating new specialties and wants in the markets. If plans can be formulated to double up this main industry of the city and have this fine old seaport firmly sustain an increased popularity and prestige as a city of the most advanced ideas in this special line of the fisheries, the advantages would prove most satisfactory. Being posted in abandoned methods is of no practical value except in its satisfying men of progressive tendencies that there is something better than has yet been made manifest. The methods of the present age are appreciated and decidedly important, when steam and electricity can be harnessed to perform the drudgery which man up to the present time has been forced to perform, as nothing better had been formulated.

The introduction of steam propelled fishing vessels though at first may seem detrimental to the value and usefulness of sailing crafts, yet it is forcibly argued that the benefits to be derived would soon offset any discrepancy in this respect.

We are living in a progressive age. Changes are many and rapid and business enterprises of all sorts feel these changes to a most formidable degree. The only way is to fall into line and keep up with the procession, if possible. There are always men who are of progressive natures, who are not content with following old methods, but are ever seeking something new, something which will save labor and give quicker and better returns. We have them here in Gloucester among our fishing owners and captains. They are the pioneers ever ready to lead the way after having given the proposed innovations their careful attention and satisfied themselves that the proposed new departures are practical and can be profitably developed. The year, the first of the 20th century, is bristling with progression on every side, and the only way is to catch on and take your chances.

DAILY TIMES FISH BUREAU.

To-day's Arrivals and Receipts.

Sch. Olga, via Boston.
Sch. Virginia, via Boston, 50,000 lbs. fresh cod.
Sch. Mattakeesett, Georges, 15,000 lbs. fresh fish.
Sch. Clara M. Littlefield, via Boston.
Sch. Two Forty, 4000 lbs. lbs. fresh cod, 5000 lbs. haddock.

Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Harvard, halibuting.

Boston.

March 9—Ar., sch. Grace Darling, 12,000 haddock, 1000 cod.
Sch. James S. Steele, 11,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 500 hake.
Sch. Isaac Collins, 6000 haddock, 400 cod.
Sch. Julia Costa, 26,000 haddock, 1000 cod, 500 hake.
Sch. Addison Center, 7000 haddock, 500 cod.
Sch. Albert Geiger, 5000 haddock, 1000 cod.
Sch. Francis Walen, 60,000 haddock, 4000 cod, 4000 hake.
Sch. Wm. A. Morse, 6000 haddock, 200 cod, 500 hake.
Sch. Nellie Bly, 4000 haddock, 1000 cod.
Sch. Oliver F. Kilham, 8000 haddock, 1000 cod.
Sch. Mertis H. Perry, 2000 cod.
Sch. Evelyn L. Smith, 2000 haddock, 1500 cod, 1000 hake.
Haddock \$2.25 to \$2.75, large cod \$3.50 to \$4, markets \$2 to \$3, hake \$3 to \$4.

To-day's Market.

Board of Trade prices: large handline Georges cod, \$3 3-4 per cwt., medium do., \$2 1-2; large trawl Georges, \$3 1-2, medium do., \$2 3-8; handline cod from deck caught east of Cape Sable, \$3 1-2; medium do, \$2 3-8; large trawl bank cod, \$2.75; medium do., \$2.25 large dory handline cod, \$2 7-8, medium do., \$2 3-8.
Splitting prices, large cod, \$2.00; medium do., \$1.25; snapper do., 40 cts.; conk, \$1.25; snapper do., 40 cts.; haddock, 75 cts.; hake, 95 cts.; pollock, 60 cts.
Bank halibut 8 cents per lb. for white and 6 cents for gray.
Frozen herring, 5 cts. per lb.

Herring Notes.

Sch. Ada S. Babson, formerly of this port, now of Bucksport, has been unable to secure a cargo of herring at Fortune Bay, N. F., and arrived at Louisburg, C. B., on Friday, where she will load coal for Bucksport.
She reports that several vessels have had to leave Newfoundland without cargoes.

Good Stocks.

Sch. Jennie B. Hodgdon, Capt. Parkman G. Hodgdon, stocked \$1200 on her recent haddock trip.
Sch. Olga, Capt. John Hickey, stocked \$1250 on her recent haddock trip.

THE LOBSTER.

Senate Makes Nine Inch Length Legal.

House Allows Capture of Long or Short Ones.

The Massachusetts legislature on Friday devoted the greater part of its time to the lobster, and the orators of both branches got quite excited, while the galleries, which were filled with high school children and the usual legislative audiences, roared with laughter.

The House repealed all the lobster laws of the past 20 years relating to catching, owning and eating short lobsters, while the Senate shortened the lobster from 10 1-2 inches to 9 inches, so as to conform with the law relating to the lobsters captured in the waters of Maine, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

So far as the House is concerned any kind of lobster, long or short, may be caught. All the restrictions imposed in past years are wiped out.

In the house Mr. Buswell of Methuen opposed the bill to repeal the law to prevent the mutilation of lobsters.

Mr. Roads of Marblehead favored the measure, warmly declaring the present law iniquitous.

Mr. Waters of Salem submitted a protest of Boston wholesale lobster dealers against the passage of the bill.

The bill was further opposed by Messrs. Haskell of Beverly and Buswell of Methuen and Reed of Taunton.

The bill was further favored by Mr. Collins of Edgartown and Mr. Francis of New Bedford. By a vote of 71 to 45 the bill was engrossed.

In the senate, Mr. Morrison of Bristol claimed the bill establishing the length at which lobsters may be held at 9 inches was in the line of uniform legislation, as that is the standard in Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and the Provinces.

Mr. Lawrence of Plymouth said the change meant the extermination of lobsters. That while fishermen at the Cape and on the islands want this change there are more fishermen between Boston Light and Plymouth who do not want it. He read a letter of remonstrance from a number of the Boston wholesale dealers.

Senator Gardner of Essex said the change to nine inches would no more mean extermination than the present law.

Mr. Luscomb of the Cape favored the change, saying that naturally a close season would be advisable if it could be adopted in the other states also.

The bill was passed to be engrossed by a vote of 21 to 3, Senator Gardner voting in favor.